第６講　第６問徹底対策

A You are an exchange student in the United States and you have joined the school's drama club. You are reading an American online arts magazine article to get some ideas to help improve the club.

Recent Changes at the Royal Shakespeare Company

By John Smith

Feb. 20, 2020

We are all different. While most people recognize that the world is made up of a wide variety of people, diversity — showing and accepting our differences — is often not reflected in performing arts organizations. For this reason, there is an increasing demand for movies and plays to better represent people from various backgrounds as well as those with disabilities. Arts Council England, in response to this demand, is encouraging all publicly funded arts organizations to make improvements in this area. One theater company responding positively is the Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC), which is one of the most influential theater companies in the world.

Based in Stratford-upon-Avon in the UK, the RSC produces plays by William Shakespeare and a number of other famous authors. These days, the RSC is focused on diversity in an attempt to represent all of UK society accurately. It works hard to balance the ethnic and social backgrounds, the genders, and the physical abilities of both performers and staff when hiring.

NOTE

During the summer 2019 season, the RSC put on three of Shakespeare's comedies: *As You Like It, The Taming of the Shrew,* and *Measure for Measure.* Actors from all over the country were employed, forming a 27-member cast, reflecting the diverse ethnic, geographical, and cultural population of the UK today. To achieve gender balance for the entire season, half of all roles were given to male actors and half to female actors. The cast included three actors with disabilities (currently referred to as "differently-abled" actors) — one visually-impaired, one hearing-impaired, and one in a wheelchair.

Changes went beyond the hiring policy. The RSC actually rewrote parts of the plays to encourage the audience to reflect on male/female power relationships. For example, female and male roles were reversed. In *The Taming of the Shrew*, the role of "the daughter" in the original was transformed into "the son" and played by a male actor. In the same play, a male servant character was rewritten as a female servant. That role was played by Amy Trigg, a female actor who uses a wheelchair. Trigg said that she was excited to play the role and believed that the RSC's changes would have a large impact on other performing arts organizations. Excited by all the diversity, other members of the RSC expressed the same hope — that more arts organizations would be encouraged to follow in the RSC's footsteps.

The RSC's decision to reflect diversity in the summer 2019 season can be seen as a new model for arts organizations hoping to make their organizations inclusive. While there are some who are reluctant to accept diversity in classic plays, others welcome it with open arms. Although certain challenges remain, the RSC has earned its reputation as the face of progress.

NOTE

問1 According to the article, the RSC [1] in the summer 2019 season.

① gave job opportunities to famous actors
② hired three differently-abled performers
③ looked for plays that included 27 characters
④ put on plays by Shakespeare and other authors

問2 The author of this article most likely mentions Amy Trigg because she [2].

① performed well in one of the plays presented by the RSC
② struggled to be selected as a member of the RSC
③ was a good example of the RSC's efforts to be inclusive
④ was a role model for the members of the RSC

問3 You are summarizing this article for other club members. Which of the following options best completes your summary?

[Summary]
The Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC) in the UK is making efforts to reflect the population of UK society in its productions. In order to achieve this, it has started to employ a balance of female and male actors and staff with a variety of backgrounds and abilities. It has also made changes to its plays. Consequently, the RSC has [3].

① attracted many talented actors from all over the world
② completed the 2019 season without any objections
③ contributed to matching social expectations with actions
④ earned its reputation as a conservative theater company

問4 Your drama club agrees with the RSC's ideas. Based on these ideas, your drama club might [4].

① perform plays written by new international authors
② present classic plays with the original story
③ raise funds to buy wheelchairs for local people
④ remove gender stereotypes from its performances

B You are one of a group of students making a poster presentation for a wellness fair at City Hall. Your group's title is *Promoting Better Oral Health in the Community*. You have been using the following passage to create the poster.

Oral Health: Looking into the Mirror

In recent years, governments around the world have been working to raise awareness about oral health. While many people have heard that brushing their teeth multiple times per day is a good habit, they most likely have not considered all the reasons why this is crucial. Simply stated, teeth are important. Teeth are required to pronounce words accurately. In fact, poor oral health can actually make it difficult to speak. An even more basic necessity is being able to chew well. Chewing breaks food down and makes it easier for the body to digest it. Proper chewing is also linked to the enjoyment of food. The average person has experienced the frustration of not being able to chew on one side after a dental procedure. A person with weak teeth may experience this disappointment all the time. In other words, oral health impacts people's quality of life.

While the basic functions of teeth are clear, many people do not realize that the mouth provides a mirror for the body. Research shows that good oral health is a clear sign of good general health. People with poor oral health are more likely to develop serious physical diseases. Ignoring recommended daily oral health routines can have negative effects on those already suffering from diseases. Conversely, practicing good oral health may even prevent disease. A strong, healthy body is often a reflection of a clean, well-maintained mouth.

NOTE

Maintaining good oral health is a lifelong mission. The Finnish and US governments recommend that parents take their infants to the dentist before the baby turns one year old. Finland actually sends parents notices. New Zealand offers free dental treatment to everyone up to age 18. The Japanese government promotes an 8020 (Eighty-Twenty) Campaign. As people age, they can lose teeth for various reasons. The goal of the campaign is still to have at least 20 teeth in the mouth on one's 80th birthday.

Taking a closer look at Japan, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare has been analyzing survey data on the number of remaining teeth in seniors for many years. One researcher divided the oldest participants into four age groups: A (70-74), B (75-79), C (80-84), and D (85+). In each survey, with the exception of 1993, the percentages of people with at least 20 teeth were in A-B-C-D order from high to low. Between 1993 and 1999, however, Group A improved only about six percentage points, while the increase for B was slightly higher. In 1993, 25.5% in Group A had at least 20 teeth, but by 2016 the Group D percentage was actually 0.2 percentage points higher than Group A's initial figure. Group B increased steadily at first, but went up dramatically between 2005 and 2011. Thanks to better awareness, every group has improved significantly over the years.

NOTE

Dentists have long recommended brushing after meals. People actively seeking excellent oral health may brush several times per day. Most brush their teeth before they go to sleep and then again at some time the following morning. Dentists also believe it is important to floss daily, using a special type of string to remove substances from between teeth. Another prevention method is for a dentist to seal the teeth using a plastic gel (sealant) that hardens around the tooth surface and prevents damage. Sealant is gaining popularity especially for use with children. This only takes one coating and prevents an amazing 80% of common dental problems.

Visiting the dentist annually or more frequently is key. As dental treatment sometimes causes pain, there are those who actively avoid seeing a dentist. However, it is important that people start viewing their dentist as an important ally who can, literally, make them smile throughout their lives.

NOTE

Your presentation poster:

Promoting Better Oral Health in the Community

1. Importance of Teeth

A. Crucial to speak properly
B. Necessary to break down food
C. Helpful to enjoy food
D. Needed to make a good impression
E. Essential for good quality of life

2. [2]

Finland & the US: Recommendations for treatment before age 1

New Zealand: Free treatment for youth

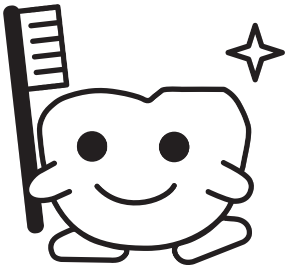
Japan: 8020 (Eighty-Twenty) Campaign (see Figure 1)

[3]

Figure 1. The percentage of people with at least 20 teeth.

3. Helpful Advice

[4]
[5]



問１ Under the first poster heading, your group wants to express the importance of teeth as explained in the passage. Everyone agrees that one suggestion does not fit well. Which of the following should you **not** include?
[1]

① **A**
② **B**
③ **C**
④ **D**
⑤ **E**

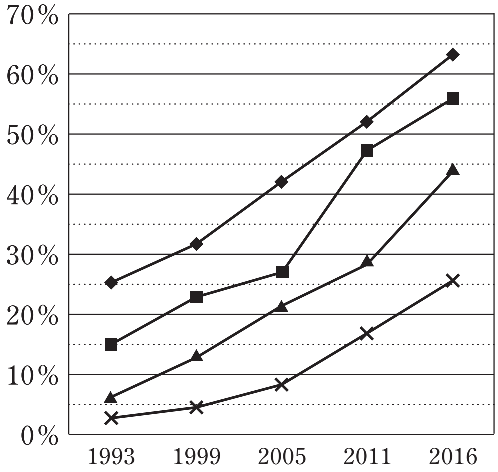
問２ You have been asked to write the second heading for the poster. Which of the following is the most appropriate? [2]

① National 8020 Programs Targeting Youth
② National Advertisements for Better Dental Treatment
③ National Efforts to Encourage Oral Care
④ National Systems Inviting Infants to the Dentist

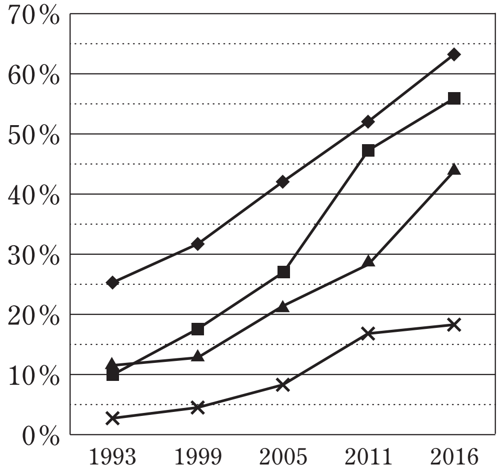
問３　You want to show the results of the researcher's survey in Japan. Which of the following graphs is the most appropriate one for your poster?

3

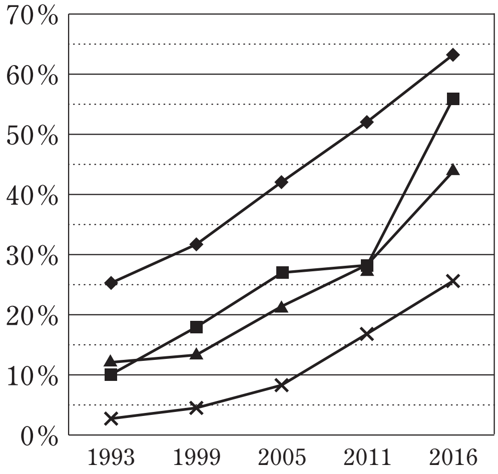
①



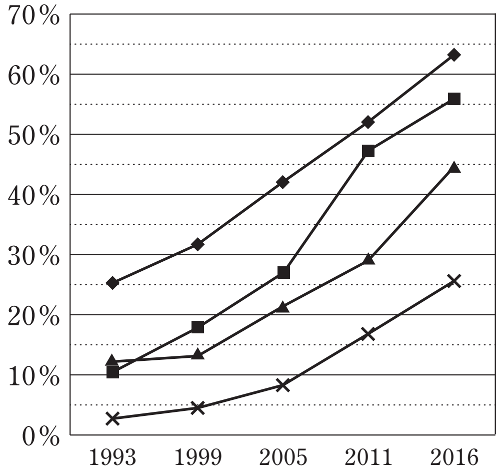
②



③



④



A (70-74)　B (75-79)　C (80-84)　D (85＋)

問４　Under the last poster heading, you want to add specific advice based on the passage. Which two of the following statements should you use? (The order does not matter.) [4] ・ [5]

① Brush your teeth before you eat breakfast.
② Check your teeth in the mirror every day.
③ Make at least one visit to the dentist a year.
④ Put plastic gel on your teeth frequently.
⑤ Use dental floss between your teeth daily.

共通テスト直前対策講座 英語（リーディング） 第６講　解答

A

解答

問１ ②　　問２ ③　　問３ ③　　問４ ④

本文の全訳

A あなたはアメリカの交換留学生で，学校の演劇クラブに所属している。あなたは，そのクラブをよくする手助けとなるアイデアを得るために，アメリカのオンラインの芸術雑誌を読んでいる最中だ。

ロイヤルシェイクスピアカンパニーの最近の変化

ジョン・スミス

2020 年 2 月 20 日

私たちはみな異なっている。ほとんどの人が世界は多種多様な人で構成されていることを認識しているが，ダイバーシティ，すなわち私たちの違いを見せて，受け入れることは，舞台芸術団体には反映されないことが多い。この理由のために，障害を持った人だけではなく，様々な背景を持った人をより適切に映し出すべきだという，映画や演劇に対する要求が高まっている。この要求に対応して，英国芸術会議は，すべての公的資金を投入された芸術団体に，この分野で改善を行うように促している。前向きに反応しているある劇場会社は，ロイヤルシェイクスピアカンパニー（RSC）で，それは世界で最も影響力のある劇場会社の一つだ。

イギリスのストラットフォードアポンエイヴォンを本拠地として，RSC は，ウィリアム・シェイクスピアや他の何人かの有名な作家による演劇を制作している。最近では，RSC は，イギリス社会全体を正確に表そうと，ダイバーシティを重視している。それは，演者とスタッフを雇用する際に，彼らの人種的・社会的背景，性別，身体的能力のバランスを取ろうと，一生懸命取り組んでいる。

2019 年のサマーシーズンに，RSC は，「お気に召すまま」，「じゃじゃ馬ならし」，「尺には尺を」というシェイクスピア喜劇の 3 作品を上演した。全国からくまなく俳優を雇用して，27 人のキャストを形成して，今日のイギリスの多様な人種的，地理的，文化的人口構成を反映した。シーズン全体で性別のバランスを取ろうと，全配役の半分が男性の俳優に，半分が女性の俳優に割り当てられた。キャストの中には，障

害を抱えた３人の俳優（現在「異なった能力をもつ」俳優と呼ばれている）がいた。視覚に障害を抱えた人，聴覚に障害を抱えた人，車椅子の人だ。

雇用方針以外でも変革が行われた。RSC は実際に，劇の一部を書き換えて，聴衆が男女の力関係を熟慮するように促した。例えば，女性と男性の配役を逆にした。「じゃじゃ馬ならし」では，原作の「娘」の配役を，「息子」に書き換えて，男性の俳優が演じた。同じ劇で，男性の召使の登場人物が，女性の召使として書き換えられた。その配役は，車椅子に乗る女性の俳優のエイミー・トリッグが演じた。トリッグは，その配役を演じられてわくわくしたし，RSC の変革が，他の舞台芸術団体に大きな影響を与えるだろうと信じていると言った。すべての多様性に触発されて，RSC の他のメンバーは，もっと多くの芸術団体が，RSC の足跡をたどるように促されるという同一の希望を表明した。

2019 年のサマーシーズンに，RSC が行った多様性を反映するという決定は，自らの団体が包括的なものになることを願う芸術団体の新しいモデルと見なすことが出来る。古典的な劇でダイバーシティを受け入れたがらない人もいるが，もろ手を挙げて，歓迎する者もいる。一定の課題は残ったままだが，RSC は，進歩の象徴として，その名声を確立した。

B

解答

問１　④　　問２　③　　問３　④　　問４　③－⑤

本文の全訳

B　あなたは，市役所での健康フェアの掲示ポスターを作っている学生グループの一人だ。あなたのグループのタイトルは，「地域で口腔内の健康を促進する」である。ポスターを作るのに次の文章を使っている。

口腔内の健康：鏡を覗くこと

近年，世界中の政府が口腔内の健康への意識を高めるように働きかけている。多くの人が，一日に複数回歯を磨くことは良い習慣だと聞いているが，このことが決定的に重要な理由のすべてを考えたことはおそらくないだろう。簡単に言うと，歯は重要だ。歯は，正確にことばを発音するのに必要だ。実際，口腔内の健康状態が悪いと，本当に話すのが難しくなることがある。さらに基本的な必要性は，しっかり噛(か)めるようになることだ。噛むことで食べ物は分解されて，体内で消化するのが容易になる。きちんと噛むことで，食事を楽しむことにもつながる。平均的な人は，歯の治療の後は，一方の側で噛めないことのイライラを経験している。歯が弱い人は，ずっとこの失望を経験しているのかもしれない。すなわち，口腔内の健康は，人の生活の質に影響を与えるのだ。

歯の基本的な機能は明らかだが，多くの人が，口は体を映す鏡の役割だと認識していない。研究によると，口腔内の健康状態が優れていることは，全身の健康状態が良いことのはっきりとした印となる。口腔内の健康状態が悪い人は，深刻な体の病気を発症する可能性がより高い。推奨されている口腔内の健康を保つ毎日のルーティーンを無視することは，既に病気に苦しんでいる人にはマイナスの影響を与える可能性がある。逆に，口腔内の健康状態をよく保つことは，病気の予防にすらなるかもしれない。強く，健康的な体は，きれいで，しっかりとメンテナンスしている口を反映していることがよくある。

口腔内の良い健康状態を維持することは，一生の使命となる。フィンランド政府やアメリカ政府が，赤ん坊が一歳になるまでに，歯医者に乳児を連れていくことを推奨する。フィンランドは実際に，親に通知を送っている。ニュージーランドは，18歳以下のすべての人に無料の歯科治療を提供している。日本政府は，8020キャ

ンペーンを促進している。人が年を取ると，様々な理由で，歯を失うことがある。そのキャンペーンの目標は，その人の80歳の誕生日に，いまだに口の中に最低でも20本の歯があることだ。

日本について詳しく見ていくと，厚生労働省が，長年，高齢者の歯の残存数に関する調査データを分析してきた。ある研究者は,最高齢の参加者を4つの年齢グループすなわち，A(70〜74)，B(75〜79)，C(80〜84)，D(85歳以上)に分けた。各調査で，1993年を除いては，最低でも20本歯がある人の割合は，高い順に，A-B-C-Dの順番だった。しかし，1993年〜1999年の間に，グループAは，約6%ポイントだけ改善した一方で，Bの増加はそれよりわずかに高かった。1993年に，グループAの25.5%には，少なくとも20本歯があったが，2016年までには，グループDの割合は，グループAの最初の数字より実際には0.2%ポイント高かった。グループBは，はじめは着実に増えていったが，2005年〜2011年の間に劇的に増加した。より高い意識のおかげで，すべてのグループが，数年間の間著しく改善した。

歯医者は長い間，食後の歯磨きを推奨してきた。優れた口腔内の健康を積極的に求める人は，一日に数回歯を磨くかもしれない。ほとんどの人が，寝る前に歯を磨いてから，翌朝のある時間に再び歯を磨く。歯医者はまた，歯の間からものを取り除く特殊なひもを使って，毎日フロスをすることが重要だと信じてもいる。もう一つの予防法は，歯医者が，歯の表面の周りを固めて，損傷を妨げるプラスチックのジェル(虫歯予防用樹脂)を使って，歯をコーティングすることだ。虫歯予防用樹脂は，特に子供向けに使うのに人気を得ている。このことに必要なのは，一回のコーティングだけで，よくある歯の問題の，驚くことに80%を予防してくれる。

毎年かそれより頻繁に歯医者を訪問することは，重要だ。歯の治療は時に痛みを引き起こすので，歯医者に診てもらうことを何としても避ける人がいる。しかし，人々が，歯医者を，生涯を通じて，文字通り笑顔にさせてくれる重要な味方とみなし始めることが重要だ。

第６講　重要語彙リスト

＊一つ一つ何度も繰り返して，覚えてください

1	be made up of	～で構成されている
2	diversity	ダイバーシティ（多様性）
3	reflect	反映する
4	performing arts	舞台芸術
5	demand	需要，要求
6	represent	表す
7	disability	障害
8	fund	資金援助する
9	be focused on	～に焦点を当てる，～を重視する
10	in an attempt to do	～しようとして
11	accurately	正確に
12	ethnic	人種の
13	gender	性別
14	performer	演者
15	hire	雇用する
16	put on	上演する
17	comedy	喜劇
18	cast	配役
19	geographical	地理上の
20	～-impaired	～に障害を抱えた
21	wheelchair	車椅子
22	reflect on	～を熟慮する
23	relationship	関係
24	reverse	逆にする
25	transform A into B	A を B に変える
26	character	登場人物
27	servant	召使
28	have an impact on	～に影響を与える
29	footstep	足跡
30	inclusive	包括的な
31	be reluctant to do	～するのに気が乗らない
32	classic	古典的な
33	reputation	評判
34	wellness	健康
35	oral	口腔内の
36	raise	高める
37	awareness	意識
38	brush	磨く
39	multiple	複数の
40	crucial	決定的に重要な

41	pronounce	発音する
42	necessity	必要性
43	chew	噛む
44	break down	分解する
45	digest	消化する
46	frustration	イライラ
47	dental	歯の
48	procedure	処置
49	disappointment	失望
50	in other words	すなわち
51	function	機能
52	general	全般的な
53	ignore	無視する
54	conversely	逆に
55	practice	実践する
56	maintain	維持する
57	mission	使命
58	infant	幼児，乳児
59	notice	告知
60	treatment	治療
61	the Ministry of Health, Labour, and Welfare	厚生労働省
62	remaining	残っている
63	senior	高齢者
64	divide A into B	A を B に分ける
65	with the exception of	～を除いて
66	slightly	わずかに
67	initial	最初の
68	figure	数字
69	steadily	着実に
70	dramatically	劇的に
71	significantly	著しく
72	string	ひも
73	substance	物質
74	prevention	予防
75	seal	上塗りする
76	harden	固くする
77	annually	毎年
78	view A as B	A を B とみなす
79	ally	味方
80	literally	文字通り

第６問Ａ対策　音読用白文　①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩

Recent Changes at the Royal Shakespeare Company

We are all different. While most people recognize that the world is made up of a wide variety of people, diversity — showing and accepting our differences — is often not reflected in performing arts organizations. For this reason, there is an increasing demand for movies and plays to better represent people from various backgrounds as well as those with disabilities. Arts Council England, in response to this demand, is encouraging all publicly funded arts organizations to make improvements in this area. One theater company responding positively is the Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC), which is one of the most influential theater companies in the world.

Based in Stratford-upon-Avon in the UK, the RSC produces plays by William Shakespeare and a number of other famous authors. These days, the RSC is focused on diversity in an attempt to represent all of UK society accurately. It works hard to balance the ethnic and social backgrounds, the genders, and the physical abilities of both performers and staff when hiring.

During the summer 2019 season, the RSC put on three of Shakespeare's comedies: *As You Like It, The Taming of the Shrew*, and *Measure for Measure*. Actors from all over the country were employed, forming a 27-member cast, reflecting the diverse ethnic, geographical, and cultural population of the UK today. To achieve gender balance for the entire season, half of all roles were given to male actors and half to female actors. The cast included three actors with disabilities (currently referred to as "differently-abled" actors) — one visually-impaired, one hearing-impaired, and one in a wheelchair.

Changes went beyond the hiring policy. The RSC actually rewrote parts of the plays to encourage the audience to reflect on male/female power relationships. For example, female and male roles were reversed. In *The Taming of the Shrew*, the role of "the daughter" in the original was transformed into "the son" and played by a male actor. In the same play, a male servant character was rewritten as a female servant. That role was played by Amy Trigg, a female actor who uses a wheelchair. Trigg said that she was excited to play the role and believed that the RSC's changes would have a large impact on other performing arts organizations. Excited by all the diversity, other members of the RSC expressed the same hope — that more arts organizations would be encouraged to follow in the RSC's footsteps.

The RSC's decision to reflect diversity in the summer 2019 season can be seen as a new model for arts organizations hoping to make their organizations inclusive. While there are some who are reluctant to accept diversity in classic plays, others welcome it with open arms. Although certain challenges remain, the RSC has earned its reputation as the face of progress.

第6問B対策　音読用白文　①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩

Oral Health: Looking into the Mirror

In recent years, governments around the world have been working to raise awareness about oral health. While many people have heard that brushing their teeth multiple times per day is a good habit, they most likely have not considered all the reasons why this is crucial. Simply stated, teeth are important. Teeth are required to pronounce words accurately. In fact, poor oral health can actually make it difficult to speak. An even more basic necessity is being able to chew well. Chewing breaks food down and makes it easier for the body to digest it. Proper chewing is also linked to the enjoyment of food. The average person has experienced the frustration of not being able to chew on one side after a dental procedure. A person with weak teeth may experience this disappointment all the time. In other words, oral health impacts people's quality of life.

While the basic functions of teeth are clear, many people do not realize that the mouth provides a mirror for the body. Research shows that good oral health is a clear sign of good general health. People with poor oral health are more likely to develop serious physical diseases. Ignoring recommended daily oral health routines can have negative effects on those already suffering from diseases. Conversely, practicing good oral health may even prevent disease. A strong, healthy body is often a reflection of a clean, well-maintained mouth.

Maintaining good oral health is a lifelong mission. The Finnish and US governments recommend that parents take their infants to the dentist before the baby turns one year old. Finland actually sends parents notices. New Zealand offers free dental treatment to everyone up to age 18. The Japanese government promotes an 8020 (Eighty-Twenty) Campaign. As people age, they can lose teeth for various reasons. The goal of the campaign is still to have at least 20 teeth in the mouth on one's 80th birthday.

Taking a closer look at Japan, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare has been analyzing survey data on the number of remaining teeth in seniors for many years. One researcher divided the oldest participants into four age groups: A (70-74), B (75-79), C (80-84), and D (85+). In each survey, with the exception of 1993, the percentages of people with at least 20 teeth were in A-B-C-D order from high to low. Between 1993 and 1999, however, Group A improved only about six percentage points, while the increase for B was

slightly higher. In 1993, 25.5% in Group A had at least 20 teeth, but by 2016 the Group D percentage was actually 0.2 percentage points higher than Group A's initial figure. Group B increased steadily at first, but went up dramatically between 2005 and 2011. Thanks to better awareness, every group has improved significantly over the years.

Dentists have long recommended brushing after meals. People actively seeking excellent oral health may brush several times per day. Most brush their teeth before they go to sleep and then again at some time the following morning. Dentists also believe it is important to floss daily, using a special type of string to remove substances from between teeth. Another prevention method is for a dentist to seal the teeth using a plastic gel (sealant) that hardens around the tooth surface and prevents damage. Sealant is gaining popularity especially for use with children. This only takes one coating and prevents an amazing 80% of common dental problems.

Visiting the dentist annually or more frequently is key. As dental treatment sometimes causes pain, there are those who actively avoid seeing a dentist. However, it is important that people start viewing their dentist as an important ally who can, literally, make them smile throughout their lives.